The Blair County Whig.

Vol. XV--Whole No. 796. OUR COUNTRY IS OUR PARTY. New Series--Vol. 2, No. 9.

By John Brotherline. HOLLIDAYSBURG, BLAIR COUNTY, PA., SATURDAY, DECEMBER 20, 1862. Established 1846.

OUR FLAG FOREVER.

Forever float that standard sheet!
Where breathes the foe but falls before us?
With Freedom's soil beneath our feet,
And Freedom's banner streaming o'er us!

THE WHIG.

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 20, 1862.

Letter from Sergeant Keatley.

No. 6.

HEADQUARTERS, 125th REG'T, P. V. }
LOUDON VALLEY, Dec. 8, 1862. Va. }

John Brotherline, Esq:—DEAR SIR—The wind is blowing around our rude hut while I am seated by its blazing fire, attempting to amuse your readers by addressing a letter through you to them.—Matter for an entertaining epistle is about played out, and we have to content ourselves with such as we have at hand. We have been frozen up for three or four days, and this morning we have no indication of a thaw, but it suits us about as well to sit by the fire and amuse ourselves with pipes and "*yarns*," as to be dragging our weary legs through mud and mire, and through fields and bramble patches, as we had to during the weary march before Antietam. This housing up has improved the health of the men, and, exceepting colds, but few diseases prevail in camp. We have plenty of good warm clothing, and whoever suffers for the want of it can blame no one but himself. Our "Little General" Kane is trying to make us all as comfortable as possible.

On Saturday afternoon he reduced our camp guard from forty-five men to fifteen, thus making thirty men comfortable that would otherwise have suffered from cold and exposure. Fifty pickets were detailed this morning from our company, and after they had reached the picket line the officer commanding the outposts returned fifteen of them to camp, not wishing to expose more men to the inclement weather than was necessary for the efficiency of the service. These reforms have been wrought by Gen. Kane, whom the soldiers of this Brigade love with a species of veneration.

We are unable yet to say how far we are from danger, for rumor is the only news-agent we are able to employ, and her fickle fancy lends enchantment to our security. "Stonewall" Jackson has been reported in the Shenandoah Valley, but I presume he is not in this vicinity. His diversions never result in any advantage to the Confederacy, and as for the winter campaign, his presence, together with that of his corps, is as much needed nearer the rebel capital as it is at Winchester or Harper's Ferry.

The first of January is coming very fast, the day assigned for the dissolution of the "Unholy Alliance" between the slavery of the black slave and the free labor of the Northern white man. The President has allotted a season for repentance, and if there are no signs of contrition, the last day of grace will bring a terrible retribution.

It is the opinion in the army that we are able to conquer a peace, and the *soldiers* say "let loose the horrid dogs of war, and let them hunt the authors of this malignant sedition to the very gates of the infernal world." And the voice of the *people* everywhere cries "let it be done."

To conclude, my dear sir, allow me to tell you that we are comfortable in our huts, have plenty to eat, to wear, little to read, much to annoy a lazy soldier, and are sorry that we don't get more letters from home.

Believe me yours with respect,
JOHN H. KEATLEY.

For The Blair County Whig.

Progress of Sin.

No. 8.

Mr. Brotherline: I have seen the little pearls of a spring sweat through the bank, and intinerate the stubborn pavement, till it hath made it fit for the impression of a child's foot, and it was despised, like the descending pearls of a misty morning, till it had opened its way and made a stream large enough to carry away the ruins of the undermined strand, and to invade the neighboring gardens; but then the despised drops were grown into an artificial river, and an intolerable mischief. So it is, dear reader, with sin. At first it appears as the little purls of a spring. Those little purls soften the hard bank from which they issue, but sin hardens the heart in which it has found entrance. Sin is at first alike considered as but a trifling affair, but as the purls grow to a large stream, and the stream still larger, invading the whole neighborhood, and doing an intolerable mischief, so sin grows in the heart, and leads its victim from one act of cruelty to another, until it does some insufferable evil which subjects him to the punishment the laws of the land inflict, and the wrath of an avenging God! If taken when it is first visible in the heart, or when we first arrive at maturity, how easily its first entrances may be stopped with the antidotes of a fervent prayer, and checked into sobriety by the eye of a reverend man, or the counsels of a single sermon; but when such beginnings are neglected, and our religion has not enough philosophy in it to make use of every possible means to prevent it from gaining ground, we will endure it till it grows in us to ulcers and pestilential evils, destroying the soul with its abode, which, if they had been taken in their infancy, they might have been crushed with the pressure of a little finger. He that hath been turned from sin by the sanctifying influences of the Holy Spirit, and lived many ages a good man, must be very careful not to entertain his spirit with the remembrance of past sins. Or, like the Lybian tiger, which has been shut up and taught to eat civil meat, and suffer the authority of man, he sits down tamely in his prison and pays his keeper fear and reverence for his meat, but if he chance to taste a draught of warm blood, he presently leaps into his natural cruelty. So is the nature of man made tame and gentle by the grace of God, and reduced to reason, kept in awe, and taught to forget those alluring relishes of sin. But, if he deviates from his path, and remembers the lasciviousness of his unwholesome food that pleased his childish palate, he grows sick again, and longs for the unwholesome diet of sin. Such is the nature of the rising and progress of sin.

CUIBONO.

Sinking Valley, Dec. 15, 1862.

An Extraordinary Case of Longevity.

From Micajah Bailey, Ohio State Agent for the transportation of United States troops, we have learned a few interesting particulars of an old gentleman named Thomas Stewart, who presented himself at Mr Bailey's office on Saturday last, and obtained a pass to home, near East Newton. When the proclamation was made for "squirrel hunters," in September, to defend the city of Cincinnati, Mr. Stewart was one of the many thousands who responded to the call of the Governor, by providing himself with a uniform, blanket and two days' cooked rations, and, armed with his gun, he marched to this city.—While that gallant band of "Minute Men" were bivouacked on the hills over the river, Mr. Stewart stood his regular guard duties, and, when the column was drawn up in line of battle, he was always foremost to respond.

When the services of the hunters were dispensed with by Gen. Wallace, the subject of this notice asked and obtained permission to remain as a volunteer private in the 101st Ohio regiment. He stood regular picket, guard and sentinel duty, went through all the drills, parades, reviews, &c, and when the regiment was ordered to Louisville, he accompanied it, and again was at the front in defence of that city. When the army moved into the interior of the State, Stewart was one of the number; and in the battle of Perryville he was in the thickest of the fight, and afterwards was complimented by his commander for his bravery, coolness, and soldierly bearing. After the battle, and the appearances indicated no further engagements, Stewart concluded to return home and look after his personal affairs, which he, as a farmer, left in an unsettled condition. He arrived here on Saturday, and after obtaining the necessary passes, returned home. Stewart was born March 16th, 1770, in Litchfield, Conn., where his father now resides, aged 122 years, and is at present the oldest man in the United States.

Thomas is the father of seventeen children (fifteen living and two dead), and twenty four grand-children. He has four sons, two grand-sons, and three sons-in-law at present in the army. Stewart was in the war of 1812, when he was pressed into the British service on a man of war. He has been in four wars, and although 92 years of age, writes plainly and is very intelligent, never was sick but two days of his life, and has been a member of the Methodist Church 43 years. The father of Thomas was born in 1740, in the reign of George II.; has seen four monarchs in England, one of whom reigned sixty years. He was old enough to be at the taking of Quebec by Gen. Wolfe, when Canada passed into the hands of the British and Louis XV. was on the throne of France. Although Kentucky is the oldest of the Western States, not a white man's foot had pressed her soil for settlement thirty years after his birth, and he was considered an elderly man when the first settler arrived in Cincinnati. He was 29 years of age when the Great Napoleon was born, whose career excited the wonder of the world, and closed forty years ago on St. Helena.

If Gen. Washington were living he would only be eight years older than this veteran, who is now three years older than Thomas Jefferson would be if he were living. We have had fifteen Presidents of the United States, all of whom, except two, were born within Mr. Stewart's recollection, and he has lived under all their administrations, although the first did not commence until he was fifty years of age. Thomas Stewart would be as old as Gen. Jackson if he were now living. One other such life, before the father of Thomas, would more than carry us back to the days when the Pilgrims landed on Plymouth Rock, and there is every reason to believe that the veteran Stewart was old enough to have talked with people who might have known the early Puritans. Both of these cases are extraordinary instances of longevity, and we doubt if they are surpassed in the world. —*Cin. Gaz.*

Illinois.

No State in the Union has made such rapid strides to wealth and population during the past ten years as the State of Illinois. Another decade will find her probably the third State in the Union, and in twenty years she will probably be second if not first in population, and third if not second in wealth. In the year 1836—only twenty-six years ago—North-Eastern Illinois was dependent on Ohio for her butter and flour, and even for her vegetables. Chicago was fed mainly from the trading schooners which ran between Lake Erie and Lake Michigan. Now that spot is the greatest granary of the world. During the present season, Chicago has shipped over twelve millions of bushels of wheat, a million and a half of barrels of flour, thirty millions of bushels of corn, beside large amounts of barley and rye.—Beside all this, that city is the largest beef market, the largest lumber market, and probably the largest pork market in the United States. The soil of the State is of wonderful fertility, and all the vast cereal products which so astonish the world are yielded by scarcely a tenth part of the arable land. Although the stoppage of the navigation of the Mississippi, and the drain of soldiers, temporarily affects the growth of the State, a constant increase of population is nevertheless going on. Illinois is not dependent on her fertile soil alone. Beside her rich deposits of lead, she possesses an inexhaustible supply of coal.—Every part of the State is penetrated by railroads running in all directions, which add vastly to the wealth and prosperity of the State. Illinois needs banks. Those existing when the rebellion broke out were heavy sufferers by the depreciation of Southern State bonds, by which chiefly their circulation was secured. Should Congress adopt the suggestion of Mr. Chase, Illinois will be greatly benefited.

The financial condition of Illinois is admirable. By the provisions of the Constitution the State debt will be paid in full in a few years. Illinois State taxes are all collected in gold. Legal-tender notes are not taken for the State taxes, the Supreme Court having decided that only gold can be received. The debt of the State is not large in proportion to its wealth, and of the total amount the war bonds form but a small part. In order to satisfy the public that these war bonds were legally issued, the question was submitted by the Governor to the Supreme Court (the highest tribunal) and they decided unanimously that those bonds were issued in a strictly constitutional manner. The interest on the debt of Illinois is paid in gold at the American Exchange Bank. The taxes being collected in gold, the interest is paid in gold. Thus the six per cent. bonds are equal to an eight per cent. security.—*N. Y. Tribune.*

A Good Man.

A gentleman who has been for some time at Middletown, Frederick county, Md., in attendance upon a son who was wounded at the battle of South Mountain, in a letter to one of the editors of the Pittsburg Dispatch, speaks in the highest terms of praise of the Rev. F. A. RUPELEY, formerly pastor of the German Reformed Church, at Martinsburg, in this county. We love to hear of such men. Friends who may have sons or brothers in these Hospitals may avail themselves of his kindness in any way that their circumstances may prompt. Hear what the correspondent says:

"Among those most prominent for deeds of kindness is one who may be considered a model Christian Minister. The Rev. F. A. RUPELEY, pastor of the German Reformed Church in Middletown, is indefatigable in his attentions to the sick and wounded tenants of the hospitals. The soldiers love him; and it is no wonder that you observe, upon his stopping by the side of each invalid's pallet, that the shade of sadness, that pain and suffering, and the absence of home associates, have thrown over their manly features, yields before the smile of welcome that greets the appearance of this faithful friend. His labors in behalf of the soldier are diversified. He has a word of prayer or of comfort, of exhortation or of warning, according to their several circumstances, for each, and a word of encouragement for all. He may be seen when the Committee of the "Ladies' Soldiers' Aid Society" are distributing their good things to the suffering ones, with plate and fork or spoon and cup in hand, pleasantly smiling while feeding with his own hands those who, from wounds or amputations, are unable to feed themselves. He is the amanuensis for all who require his services in writing to friends. He is seldom absent from the bedside of the dying, and always prompt to perform the burial rituals over the dead. He may be frequently seen at the soldier's burial place, searching out and placing additional marks upon graves, to designate, at the request of friends, the reposing spot of some loved one, whose remains they contemplate at a future time to remove. It was from him I received the hint respecting the placing of a bottle in the grave, as practised in the case of your son, and his correspondence with those who address inquiries to him respecting wounded or deceased friends, extends over a large portion of the country. Beside these duties, he frequently attends the wounded in private houses, and of these there are quite a number, and yet he falters not in the performance of his pastoral visits or his pastoral duties to his church. Some time since, I am informed, he submitted to his church a proposition to resign, with the intention of shouldering a musket and joining the army, but his people would not consent. If any desiring information from the quarter where he resides, will address this good Samaritan, he will be promptly served."

The Conscientious Boys.

A great many years ago, when the people were not nearly so good or wise as they are now, but when the great God was just as merciful and ready to prosper those who loved him as he is and ever will be, by a strange course of circumstances, four boys were taken away off, hundreds of miles from home, to a strange city, and placed in school in the house of a heathen king.

At home they had been taught to love and obey God; but in this strange country they found the people had no Bibles and knew nothing of God, but said their prayers to images—idols.

The king's design in bringing them into his house and instructing them was to prepare them to become his attendants, and as he was a very great king and very proud, he wished them to be as perfect in body and as wise in mind as possible, tho' he did not care a straw how mean and ugly their hearts were. So, when the boys arrived, he appointed one of his most trusty officers to take care of and train them, telling him to allow them every advantage and do his best to make them perfect young men, "fit to stand before the king." He also sent them rich food and wine from his own table.

Don't you think the boys were well fixed? But there was one difficulty. This food and wine were such as the boys had never eaten. In fact, the law of God forbade it. Besides, I suspect, and so did they, that before it was brought from the king's table his priests had asked a blessing on it from their *idol*.

It was perhaps sweeter, richer food to the taste than the boys had ever eaten, and it would not be strange if their mouths watered as the savory smell filled the room. Perhaps some of them thought, "It is no matter to us how much the heathen king worships his idols; the food is good; let's eat it anyhow."

But one of them, named Daniel, who seemed to be a kind of a leader among them, settled it in his own mind that he would not eat the food nor drink the wine, because it would be an act of disobedience to his parents and to God. Perhaps some of the boys suggested a fear that the king would not like it if they refused the food. But Daniel cared more for God's favor than for the king's, so he said to the officer in charge:

"Sir, this food is not such as we have been accustomed to eat—in fact, it is strictly forbidden by our laws—and I do not wish to defile myself by eating it.—Could you not furnish us other food?"

Daniel was a beautiful boy, standing there before the officer so good, so pure, so noble! God saw him, and loved him, and inclined the heart of the officer to grant his request.

"But," said he, "I am afraid of the king. He sent these with orders for you to eat them. If I put them aside and allow you other food, perhaps at the end of the time you will not be as fair and healthy as he wishes, and then my head will come off."

Daniel told him there was no fear of that, for he was assured that if they obeyed God by eating proper food no one would suffer for it. At least, just try them for ten days with the simple food they had been used to at home, and if at the end of that time they were worse looking for it they would give up and eat what the king sent in. So the officer agreed to try them, and, wonderful to him, but not at all to me, when the ten days were passed, he found the boys fairer and fatter by far than any of the others who had eaten the rich food from the king's table. Then the officer was satisfied. All he wanted was to please the king by making the boys as hearty and beautiful as he wished them, and he did not care how it was accomplished. So he did not bring them any more of the king's food, but allowed them to eat vegetables and drink water.

After some time, perhaps two or three years, the king sent for the boys and examined them. He found these four boys, in all matters of wisdom and understanding that he inquired of them, *ten times wiser than all the wise men in his kingdom.* He was much pleased with them and made them officers in his court. Daniel served him faithfully in several very high offices as long as the king lived.

You can read this and more about him in the Bible. And now what have I been telling you all this for? I do not mean that by practising a strict vegetable-and-water diet you will be fairer, wiser, or better than others who eat meat, etc., but I wish to show you that you will gain immensely by obeying your parents and God, even in so small a matter as the kind of food you eat. And further, that *conscientious obedience to God is always followed by prosperity.—Sunday-School Advocate.*

A Word to Mothers.

Each mother is a historian. She writes not the history of empires or of nations on paper, but she writes her own history on the imperishable mind of her child.—That tablet and that history will remain indelible when time shall be no more. That history each mother will meet again and with eternal joy or unutterable grief in the far ages of eternity. This thought should weigh on the mind of every mother, and render her deeply circumspect, and prayerful, and faithful in her solemn work of training up her children for heaven and immortality.

The minds of children are very susceptible and easily impressed. A word, a look, a frown, may engrave an impression on the mind of a child which no lapse of time can efface or wash out.. You walk along the sea-shore when the tide is out, and you form characters, or write words or names in the smooth, white sand, which has spread out so clear and beautiful at your feet, according as your fancy dictates; but the returning tide shall in a few hours wash out and efface forever, all that you have written. Not so with these lines and characters of truth, or error, which your conduct imprints on the mind of your child. There you write impressions for the everlasting good or ill of your child, which neither the floods nor the storm of earth can wash out, nor Death's cold fingers erase, nor the slow moving ages of eternity obliterate. How careful, then, should each mother be of her treatment of her child. How prayerful, and how serious, and how earnest to write the eternal truths which shall be his guide and teachor when her voice shall be silent in death, and her lips no longer move in prayer in his behalf, in commending her dear child to her covenant God.

"You Shall Reap."

Think of this, you that are well weary of well doing, you that stand alone in a Godless household, and who sometimes grow disheartened amidst the coldness, and the opposition, and the jarring; you who have enlisted under Christ's banner, but who, if you have not actually forsaken house and lands for his sake, have at least been constrained to let pass many a golden opportunity, you who have been for years watching for a soul, if happily you might win it, and who still see it as far from the kingdom as ever; you who have long been contending with a wicked temper or an unholy passion, and who dare not say that you have gained any advantage over it—oh! be not weary! Think of the day when you shall rest from your labors, and these works shall follow you.—Think of the day—the humbling, affecting, overwhelming day, when the cup of cold water will re-appear as an ingredient in the everlasting glory. "Be not weary in well doing, for in due season you shall reap, if you faint not."

☞ Everything within us and about us shows that it never was intended that man shoud be idle. Our own health and comfort, and the welfare and happiness of those around us, all require that man should labor. Mind, body, soul, all alike suffer, and rust out by idleness; the idler is a source of mental and moral offence to every body around.—He is a nuisance in the world, and needs abatement for the public good like any other source of pestilence.

☞ The price of Forney's press has been raised from two to three cents a copy—Other Philadelphia and New York papers have also increased their subscription price

EDUCATIONAL.

H. R. HOLSINGER, Editor,

[To whom all communications and articles on the subject of education should be addressed.]

BAR OUT YOUR TEACHERS.—The time that *used* to be selected for barring-out the *masters* is fast approaching, and we would suggest that every one of them be shut out—not by bolting the door, or propping it with desks, seats, &c., as it used to be done—but by completely blockading the doorway with Apples, Cakes, Candies, and every good thing that can be crammed in. Try it, scholars, and see how calmly he will work himself in, through these harmless obstacles, and how readily he will sign you an *article* that will make you feel good every time you look at him. By all means bar him out! and keep him out till he smiles. Don't forget to ask your parents to go with you, that you may have witness in case he should be "overcome."

Pleasures of the School-room

The God of Nature has granted unto man different dispositions, desires, and affections, in order to have the many stations that exist in the world occupied; hence we observe, that some desire to become acquainted in the mechanical arts; others do not grasp for further attainments than tilling the soil; while others still, are anxious to be able to solve the most difficult problems in Mathematics, and scan sentences in the languages. Hence, God has put into the minds of some an inclination to teach the common schools. I have been asked: "Do you love to teach?" I answer, I most assuredly do. It is my greatest enjoyment to impart instruction to my pupils; and my happiest moments of experience are in the school-room.—Why is this so? Because, if I discharge the arduous duty that rests upon me correctly, I will prove a great blessing to my pupils, and will be the means of benefiting them. I love to edify from the fact, that I know the value of a well trained mind, and of a good education; and it is my duty to put forth all my feeble efforts in imparting instruction to the young, for I am recompensed for it. But I have a higher motive than the compensation which I receive; if I had not, I would not be worthy of the name of a teacher. I enjoy teaching because my object is to benefit my fellow beings; and every teacher, who has exesting within his breast a deep interest for humanity, will experience happiness in the school-room. T. D.

Frankstown Tp., Dec. 13, '62.

News from the Districts.

HUSTON.

Mr. H.—I will give you a few items concerning the schools of Huston District. The schools are taught by the following teachers:

No. 1, Brumbaugh's,	by	Jacob Smith
" 2, Rebecca Furnace,	"	Miss Miller
" 3, Fouse's	"	A. G. Fouse.
" 4, Beavertown,	"	D. R. Wike.
" 5, Ditch's	"	M. Bosler.
" 6, Clapper's,	"	J. Stephens.
" 7, Smith's,	"	Wm. Piper.
" 8, Jugtown,	"	H. Kephart.
" 9, Ore Bank,	"	John Lykens.

Mr. Smith has resigned on account of ill health, and is succeeded by S. B. Replogle.

OFFICERS of the Institute.—President, John Stephens; Secretary, A. G. Fouse. Treasurer, Wm. Piper.

SALARY: $20 per month.

I will yet say that the teachers of Huston are working not only for the enormous wages they are getting, but for the benefit of the people of the district, hoping they will be rewarded by the parents visiting the schools. J. S.

Dec. 13, 1862.

FRANKSTOWN.

I wish to say that Thomas Dick,
At Hilemans School-house teaches;
And Carothers at Canoe Creek,
Where Mr. Walker preaches.
Miss Moore (I had forgotten her),
She has the Valley School,
And from what I've seen, I do infer,
That her school is pretty full.
Luke is at Steward's,—Buterbaugh
At Stiffler's in the Loup;
Miss Stiffler on Brush Mountain's top,
And then with eager swoop
To Dutch Bottom I descend
Where Levi Crumbaker is:
Thence to Miss Webb's school ascend,
As from a deep abyss,
Near Jacob Brua's is the place
Where she is now located;
And would—if she had more space—
Be first rate situated.
The Pike school is John Elway's lot,—
Miss Lytle's "McCune's Mill."—
I believe I've every school house got,
From the Valley to the Hill,
Except the one I now write down,
That's taught by Satterfield,—
The Brick School house in Frankstown,
Which must not be concealed.

ALFURTHERINA.

THE WHIG.

OUR COUNTRY IS OUR PARTY.

HOLLIDAYSBURG, PA.

SATURDAY, DEC. 20, 1862.

The Situation.

The battle at Fredericksburg, on Saturday last, was one of the most glorious battles of the war, so far as an exhibition of steady and persistent bravery by both officers and men could render it so. It failed of success, it is true. It was a repulse but not a defeat, and it only failed because the position of the enemy was so strong, so impregnable, that success was impossible. It was very strong by nature, and made vastly more so by art.

While the whole nation mourns the loss of brave men on that well-fought field, it has the consolation of knowing that they did not fall victims to incompetency. It was an earnest, honest and well-planned effort to crush the rebellion by one tremendous blow; but it pleased God to ordain that it should be unsuccessful. And while it is our duty to submit, it is equally our duty to hope on, to cheer on our gallant army in the great work, and to abate not one jot of our determination to suppress the rebellion and restore the authority of the Government over every acre of its broad domain.

Had Gen. Burnside been successful at Fredericksburg—judging from the impetuosity of his assault and the amazing courage and zeal of the soldiers—the rout of the rebel army would have been complete, and with its army the Confederate government must have perished. Thus would the effect have ceased for the time being, while the cause might have remained.—*Virginia, at least, would have been conquered in time to save slavery.* All that *men* could do to bring about that result was done by the President, the Cabinet, and the army; but circumstances beyond their control have thwarted their plans and defeated their purposes; and Virginia will now remain locked in the embrace of a traitorous confederacy until the year of jubilee—now less than two weeks distant—shall come. Even slaveholders must admit that Mr. Lincoln, his cabinet, and his generals, would have saved them from the blow that is impending if they could have done it; and when it does come, as come it will, they will have only their own obstinacy to blame for the calamity, if calamity it may be called.

But he must be blind indeed who sees not the hand of God in this thing—holding us back from success, yet suffering us not to be seriously weakened—baffling the wisest councils and best laid plans—curbing the hot zeal of both statesmen and soldiers—casting down, but not destroying—thus trying the fidelity and patience of the nation until it shall be educated up to the grand work of its own enfranchisement, by the proclamation of "*Liberty throughout all the land, to all the inhabitants thereof.*

☞ According to the Preliminary Report on the Eighth Census, there are in Blair county 13,958 males, 13,588 females, 141 free colored males, 142 free colored females. Aggregate population, 27,829.

Cambria county—14,902 males, 14,138 females, 67 free colored males, 48 females. Aggregate, 29,155.

Huntingdon county—14,184 males, 13,626 females, 142 free colored males, 148 do. females. Aggregate, 28,100.

Clearfield county—9,907 males, 8,771 females. 39 colored males, 42 do. females. Aggregate, 18,759.

Mifflin county—8,009 males, 7,916 females, 187 free colored males, 228 do. females. Aggregate, 16,340.

WOOD AND WATER STATION.—The Railroad Company are erecting a new wood and water station in Gaysport, in place of the one at the Intersection, which is to be abolished on account of the inconvenience of its location.

From Gen. Burnside's Army.

On the Advance.

CONSTRUCTING THE BRIDGES.

The Rebels Open Fire on our Engineers.

FREDERICKSBURG SHELLED.

THE CITY IN OUR POSSESSION.

HEADQ'RS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC, December 11—9 A. M.

Everything last night was in a bustle and activity, as to-day was the time fixed on for crossing the river. During the night pontoons were conveyed to the river, and the artillery of 143 pieces were placed in position opposite the city.

At 5 o'clock this morning the rebels fired two signal guns, while during the latter part of the night rockets were frequently seen within their lines.

At 5 o'clock the construction of three bridges in front of the city was commenced. When about half completed the enemy opened a murderous fire of infantry from the houses on the river bank. Up to this time not a shot had been fired from our side. The engineers were driven from the pontoon bridges and several killed and wounded.

At 6 o'clock Gen. Burnside ordered all the guns to open on the city. The cannonade, which has continued without interruption up to the present time, is terrible. The city is on fire, and its destruction appears to be certain.

The enemy about seven o'clock, opened with their heavy guns from their works, but so far have done no serious injury.

General Franklin constructed his bridges about three miles below the city, meeting with but slight opposition. His troops are now crossing.

The gunboats are now shelling the enemy, about fifteen miles down the river, where they have been concentrating their forces during the past two days.

The concentrated fire of our batteries on the city has had the effect of driving back the enemy's infantry, and the work on the bridges has again been commenced.

The troops are all under arms, near the river, preparing to march over as soon as the bridges are completed.

THURSDAY NOON.

On the attempt being made to finish the bridges, in front of the city, the rebel infantry again opened their fire.

Our artillery in position, fire was again opened on the city; the result being that it was fired in several new places.

The enemy have used very little artillery up to this time, as it would endanger their own men, who are holding the river front.

General Burnside has just issued an order to concentrate every available gun upon the city, under cover of which it is believed that the bridges can be finished.

The killed and wounded, so far, do not amount to more than fifty men.

THURSDAY EVENING.

But little firing took place between one and three o'clock, during which time all the available batteries were placed in position, which then numbered one hundred and seventy-six guns. At a given signal all the guns opened on Fredericksburg.—The fire was terrible, but the rebel sharpshooters could not be driven from their hiding-places. The shot and shell went crashing through the houses, in many cases setting them on fire, causing a dense smoke, which together with the explosion of so large a quantity of powder, almost hid the city from view.

It soon became evident that the bridges could not be built except by a bold dash. Volunteers were called for to cross the river in small boats. This order was no sooner given than hundreds of brave men stepped forward, but all could not go.—About one hundred were selected. These were soon on their way, while the artillery threw a perfect storm of iron hail on the opposite bank. They reached the opposite shore, but not without loss. With fixed bayonets they rushed upon the rebels killing several and taking a large number of prisoners, who were safely landed on this side.

At half past four o'clock two bridges, were finished opposite the city, when the troops immediately began to cross over.

The enemy were soon driven from the city back to their line of works.

The two bridges in front of General Franklins position were successfully laid early in the morning, but his troops did not cross until the two upper ones were ready.

A sufficient force is now on the opposite side of the river to resist any attack that is likely to be made.

The rebels fired but few guns in the morning, and none in the afternoon, although their works were in easy range. During the forenoon the rebels burnt the railroad bridge just outside the city.

Between thirty and forty houses were burnt, mostly in the business part of the city.

During the day between 8,000 and 9,000 rounds of ammunition were fired by our artillery.

Everything is quiet to-night. The indications are that a battle will be fought to-morrow.

The original plan included, beside the infantry crossing at five points, a diversion by all the cavalry to the enemy's rear. The latter was not carried out at all, and the former not at daybreak, owing to inability of the engineers to complete the bridges within the time specified. The bombardment was sometimes at the rate of 500 shells per minute.—Some of the batteries used 200 rounds. No firing on the Peninsula or in Maryland was so heavy as this.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 16.—The following dispatch, from Gen. Burnside, was received to-day at 9 o'clock:

HEADQ'RS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC, December 16—6 P. M.

To Major-Gen. Halleck, Gen.-in-Chief:

The Army of the Potomac was withdrawn to this side of the Rappahannock river, because I felt fully convinced that the position in front could not be carried, and it was a military necessity either to attack the enemy or retire. A repulse would have been disastrous to us under existing circumstances.

The army was withdrawn at night without the knowledge of the enemy and without loss of either property or men.

(Signed,) AMBROSE E. BURNSIDE, Major-General Commanding.

☞ Rabbits are said to be very plenty in this neighborhood. It may be so.

☞ Very suspicious—A loyal man to be complimented by the Secesh Pat. & Union, printed in Harrisburg.

☞ Very kind—The Standard's printing the Tax Collector's notice for the Democrats. As its circulation is very small out of the Grave Yards, the loyal portion of them will have to be content with reading the notice in the Whig.

☞ All persons having friends killed or wounded in the Army, would find it greatly to their interest to report their names to the Editor. Those entitled to Bounty, Back Pay or Pensions, can receive the same.

☞ Caleb B. Smith, Secretary of the Interior, was nominated by the President on Tuesday last, for the vacant District Judgeship in Indiana. His successor is not yet known.

☞ A son of Adam Crawford, residing in the vicinity of Bell's Furnace, Huntingdon county, while handling a loaded gun carelessly, discharged its contents, which passed through the ankle of his father, mangling the limb in a shocking manner.

☞ Dr. Fahrney's Remedy is only recommended for the Blind and Bleeding Piles.

☞ From what is now known of the strength and extent of the enemy's fortifications, there seems to be a general approval of Burnside's course in recrossing the Rappahannock.

ANOTHER CHILD BURNED.—At the ore mines near town, a little child of Henry Martin (miner) was burned to death one day last week, by its clothes taking fire during the absence of its parents.—When will parents all become more careful?

On Nov. 26 a great prize fight took place for the championship of England, between Jem. Mace and Tom King after twenty-one rounds Mace was knocked insensible, and King declared the victor. It is reported that Heenan has agreed to fight King for the championship.

The drafted men of this State are being sent on to Washington as rapidly as regiments are formed. Some of them have also been sent forward already from Washington to the scene of active duty

ROCHESTER, Pa. Dec. 6.—The Orphans farm school at Zelieople, Butler county, Pa., under the care of Rev. Mr. Passavant, was this morning destroyed by fire. The children were mercifully saved but the large buildings worth $25000 with most of the furniture, provisions, clothing, &c., were totally consumed.

A bill has been prepared and will shortly be introduced into the House, providing for the emancipation of slaves in Missouri and the owners to be compensated in United States bonds having thirty years to run.

The Newspaper Publishers of Cumberland county held a meeting on Saturday last, at which they resolved to make an advance on subscription, advertising and all job work, to meet the expenses caused by the present great rise of paper and other printing material.

☞ The Lewisburg *Chronicle* says that a native of Lewisburg, who was "born a Democrat," but is now in the Union blockading service, before Charleston, S. C., states the following, in a private letter home, dated 21st ult:

"You can tell your democratic friends of the North that, on the receipt of the news of the late victories, at Charleston, they fired 100 guns in honor of the victory of their sympathizing friends and bitter enemies of Lincoln. It is a cutting comment on the patriotism of our present democracy."

Timo. Murphy, an employee of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, was run over by a locomotive, at Blairsville, on Monday night. He had attempted to get on the engine while in motion, and slipped and fell under it, the wheels passing over one of his legs cutting it off

☞ The Whig thinks our correspondent "Rambler" is "weak in the knees." Not so weak but what he can carry a musket in defence of the old flag and the Union—which is more than can be said of the stay-at-home patriot of the Whig or any of his Abolition tribe.—*Standard.*

This is, we believe, the first time it has been intimated that the Abolitionists do not carry muskets in the army. The truth is, they not only *carry* them, but they put good loads in them, and when they shoot them off the ball goes into the rebels and not into the air, as we venture to say "Rambler's" would.

When is Traugh going to enlist? Sure he intends to do so soon, or he would not jeer us on that subject. We will see.—When he does so, we will award him all praise, and acknowledge the corn. Sure he will not continue a stay-at-home patriot—not him.

GENERAL Washington's will reported to have been stolen and sold to the British Museum, is now said to be in the custody of a Viginian, who will restore it to its place among the records of Fairfax county, Virginia, as soon as the war is over.

SULLIVAN COUNTY.—*Diptheria*—The Democrat prints the following most melancholy paragraph: We have just received notice from Mr. Adam Messersmith, of Colley, in this county, of the death of all his children, (seven in number,) within the space of fifteen days, all of Diptheria, a very unusual and melancholy occurrence. We sympathize deeply with Mr. Messersmith in his great bereavement.

Mary Ruth,	died Nov.	9, '62,	aged	7	years.
Anna Susan,	"	11,	"	13	"
Wilhelm M,	"	11,	"	8	"
Hester,	"	11,	"	4½	"
John Adam,	"	13,	"	2½	"
Catharine,	"	17,	"	10¾	"
Julia B.,	"	21,	"	7	mos.

All gone! All the little household angels taken their flight! How sad, and yet how instructive. The Lord giveth and the Lord taketh away.

MARBLE STATUES, VERSUS LIVING MONUMENTS.—Let moulded bronze and sculptured marble perpetuate the memories of the great destroyers of the human race; the man of science, whose intellect, whose knowledge, and whose energies have been devoted to the mitigation of suffering and the salvation of life, will be immortalized by *living* monuments. For example, as the peerless remedies of Professor HOLLOWAY are bequeathed from generation to generation, soothing bodily torture, controlling disease, and lengthening the span of existence, the gratitude of millions will transmit his name and fame through the lapse of ages to the "latest syllable of recorded time." Compare the exploits of the most renowned "thunderbolts of war" from Cæsar to Napoleon, with the quiet victories of this soldier of humanity over pain, sickness and death. His Pills and Ointment have raised up and restored to health a greater multitude than any conqueror ever slew. Thousands of war's wounded victims have been saved from mutilation by the application of the Ointment; and travel where you may, in this country or any other, you will meet with numbers of the convalescent and the cured, rescued from the very jaws of death by his inestimable Pills. If the reader doubts these statements, we refer him to the same source whence we derived them—to multitudes who suffered from dyspepsia, liver complaint, intermittent fever, scrofula, erysipelas, and other agonizing internal and external disorders, but who have been restored to perfect health and the pursuits of active life by these inestimable specifics, and whose constitutions have been braced up and permanently strengthened by their invigorating influence.—*N. Y. Express.*

Governor's Proclamation.

Gov. Curtin issued his proclamation on Thursday, announcing the Representatives from this State to Congress, who had been duly chosen by the people at the election in October, and to whom credentials will be issued in conformity to law. We append a list of the Representatives as officially announced

REPRESENTATIVES.

1st	District—	Samuel J. Randall;
2d	"	Charles O'Neill;
3d	"	Leonard Myers;
4th	"	Wm. D. Kelly;
5th	"	Russell Thayer;
6th	"	John D. Stiles;
7th	"	John M. Broomall;
8th	"	Sydenham E. Ancona;
9th	"	Thaddeus Stevens;
10th	"	Myer Strouse;
11th	"	Philip Johnston;
12th	"	Charles Dennison;
13th	"	Henry W. Tracy;
14th	"	William H. Miller;
15th	"	Joseph Bailey;
16th	"	Alex. H. Coffroth;
17th	"	Archibald McAllister;
18th	"	James T. Hale;
19th	"	Glenni W. Scofield;
20th	"	Amos Myers;
21st	"	John L. Dawson;
22d	"	James K. Moorhead;
23d	"	Thomas Williams;
24th	"	Jesse Lazear;

DUNCANSVILLE, Dec. 15, 1862.

Mr. Editor:—The ladies of this place organized themselves into a society, for the aid of the sick and wounded soldiers, on the 6th of Sept, soliciting aid of such as were disposed to assist in such benevolent purpose. The men of Portage Iron Works nobly responded to the call, each giving the entire proceeds of a day's wages. The proprietors also added generously to the subscription, amounting to one hundred and five dollars and forty-six cents. The citizens also contributed $14,10, to all of whom the ladies of the society tender their sincere thanks. On the 25th of September were sent to Quartermaster R. C. Hale, Harrisburg, (for which was received his receipt) 2 boxes of hospital stores. Box No. 1 contained 49 pillows, 20 pairs of pillow cases.

Box No. 2 contained 30 new muslin shirts, 37 pairs drawers, 4 dozen new linen pocket handkerchiefs, 83 old mixed handkerchiefs, 5 sheets, 5 bundles prepared cloths, 30 rolls bandages, 2 boxes lint, 5 towels, 27 pads, 5 feather pillows, 1 comfort, lot of compresses.

On the 22d of Nov. was sent to the 125th Regiment, P. V., addressed to Dr. Cummins, Harper's Ferry, box No. 3 containing 10 pairs of slippers, 24 new muslin shirts, 4 pairs drawers, 1 pair pillow slips, 2 towels, 1 can currant jelly, 2 cans quinces, 5 cans cherries, 1 can blackberries, 1 jar plum butter, 2 cans tomatoes, 2 cans currant jam, 1 can apple sauce, 2 jars quince butter, 5 cans apple butter, 5 bottles domestic wine, 2 sacks dried plums, 4 sacks dried peaches, 2 sacks dried elder berries, 1 sack pears, 4 sacks dried apples, 2 baskets green apples, 2 sacks prepared toast, 1 package tea, 6 pairs homemade woolen socks, 3 dozen pairs store socks, 1 sack corn meal, 2 hospital pillows.

M. M. BUCHANAN, President L. A. S.

☞ We hear it stated that many of our soldiers are suffering for the want of mittens and stockings. Who will investigate this matter and relieve the needy?

SHERIFF'S SALES.

BY virtue of sundry writs of Levari Facias, issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Blair county, and to me directed, I will expose to public sale or outcry, at the Court House, in the Borough of Hollidaysburg, on TUESDAY, the 30th day of December next, at 10 o'clock A. M. of said day, the following described Real Estate, to wit:

All that certain lot, parcel and parts of tracts of land situate in Allegheny township, on the head waters of a stream in the Allegheny Mountains called "Sugar Run," in the county of Blair and State of Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows, to wit: Beginning at a post near the forks of said Sugar Run and running North 25 degrees East, 134 8 10 perches to a post; thence North 65 degrees, West 60 perches to a post; thence South 25 degrees, West 149 50-100 perches to a post; thence South 78½ degrees East, 60 5 10 perches to the place of beginning, containing, as set forth in a survey drawn by R. T. Alexander, dated July 10th, A. D. 1848, fifty acres and fifty two perches, with the usual allowance of six per cent.

The above described survey being parts of two tracts of land, one of which was surveyed on a warrant granted to Arthur Bell, and the other of which was surveyed on a warrant granted to John Black, on which are erected one Blast Furnace, known as "Bennington Furnace," five Frame Dwelling Houses, ten Log Houses for Miners, one Carpenter Shop, one Blacksmith Shop, one Store house, one coal platform, and one frame stable. This tract contains two strata of Bituminous Coal, now opened, one of which is about exhausted It also contains a bank of Bog Ore.

Seized and taken in execution and to be sold as the property of the Pennsylvania Bituminous Coal and Iron Company.

ALSO,

The remaining part of the said Arthur Bell tract of land, containing about 325 acres, having now or formerly a building erected thereon, known as the "Bennington House." This tract also contains Bituminous Coal, two strata of which are now opened and worked. There are also erected on the remainder of this tract one coal platform and fourteen or fifteen small dwellings for the miners.

ALSO,

A tract of land surveyed in the name of John Black, containing 405 acres and 155 perches, more or less. This tract also contains Bituminous Coal, and has thereon erected one log dwelling house.

ALSO,

A tract of land surveyed in the name of Wm Black, containing 405 acres and 154 perches, more or less. This tract also contains Bituminous Coal, and all of the foregoing tracts of land adjoin one another.

Seized and taken in execution and to be sold as the property of States M. Sackett, Administrator of Hugh McClelland, dec'd.

SAMUEL McCAMANT, Sheriff.

SHERIFF'S OFFICE, Hollidaysburg, Dec. 10th, 1862.

Dr Peter Fahrney,

PHISICIAN for Chronic Diseases, Near Martinsburg, Blair County, Penn'a.

Dr. Fahrney's Celebrated Remedy for **The Blind and Bleeding Piles** can be had at this office, for 25cts. a Box, or 5 boxes for a dollar. 2—3

Blair County Bounty.

Notice to Recruiting Officers and all others interested:

AT a meeting of the County Commissioners of Blair county, held in their office at Hollidaysburg, the 13th day of October, 1862, the following, among other business, was transacted:

Whereas, The Commissioners of Blair county offered bounty to all persons who would enlist in the service of the United States, for the purpose of raising the quota of volunteers for said county, and thus avoid the draft,

And Whereas, The desired number has already been raised, therefore

Resolved, That the Board will pay no more bounty to volunteers after the 13th day of October, 1862.

By order of the Board; H. A. CALDWELL, Clerk

Take Out Your Licenses!

NOTICE is hereby given to all persons who have been assessed under the operation of the U. S. Revenue Law, in the borough of Hollidaysburg, that the taxes are now due. Manufacturers and Retailers are requested to take out their Licenses without delay, and those assessed with monthly returns for September and October are desired to call and pay the same before the 15 of January 1863.

Parties delaying until after that date, or until they are called upon by the collector, will have 10 per cent added to their assessments, as provided in section 19 of the Internal Revenue Law. Parties are further notified that taxes and license fees must be paid in Government currency.

The Collector may be found at his residence between the hours of 8 A. M. and 5 P. M., daily, except on the days hereinafter mentioned.

Will be at Freedom, for Freedom, Taylor and Greenfield, on the 29th and 30th of December.

At Martinsburg, for N. Woodberry and Huston, on the 31st Dec. and 1st Jan.

At Williamsburg, for Woodberry and Catharine, on the 2d and 3d of January.

At Altoona, for Altoona, Logan and Antis, on the 5th, 6th and 7th January, at "White Hall Hotel."

At Tyrone, for Tyrone Borough, Tyrone and Snyder, on the 8th and 9th of January, at the National Hotel, at which times and places the people of said townships will call and pay their respective taxes.

Hollidaysburg and Gaysport are now ready. Frankstown, Blair, Juniata and Allegheny can call and pay their license at any time between now and the 15th of January, except on the days for which I have advertised to be absent.

JAMES H. BELL, *Dept Col 17th District.*

Internal Revenue Collector's Office, Hollidaysburg, Dec. 13, 1862.

$30. **Employment!** $100

COMMERCIAL AGENTS WANTED, TO SELL GOODS FOR THE ADAMS (A NEW ENGLAND) MANUFACTURING COMPANY,

WE will give a commission of one hundred per cent. on all goods sold by our Agents, or we will pay $30 to $100 per month, and pay all necessary expenses. For particulars address, with stamp,

CHARLES RUGGLES, Gen. Ag't., For the Adams Manufacturing Co., Detroit, Mich. 17—1 3m

BRYANT, STRATTON, PACKARD & PENN'S COMMERCIAL COLLEGES,

Cooper Union, N. Y. Hamilton Building, Brooklyn.

BOOK-KEEPING, COMMERCIAL LAW, ARITHMETIC, PENMANSHIP, CORRESPONDENCE, &c., practically taught.

These Colleges are comprised in BRYANT, STRATTON & Co.'s Chain of Commercial Colleges, located as above, and in Philadelphia, Albany, Buffalo, Cleveland, Detroit, Chicago and St. Louis, and afford the best possible facilities for acquiring a thorough Commercial Education

A Scholarship issued by these Colleges will be good throughout the "Chain"—time unlimited. Call or send for Circular

BRYANT, STRATTON, PACKARD & PENN. 1—4½ Cooper Union, N. Y. City

SAMUEL J. FRIES.....STEPHEN WINTERS.

GAS-BURNING PARLOR, AND COOK STOVES.

THE SUBSCRIBERS would respectfully inform the public, that he has just received a large supply of STOVES, of all Patterns, which they will sell at the most reduced prices. They are partly of the latest improved Pittsburgh and Philadelphia Gas-Burning, Cook and Parlor Stoves, the very latest, best and cheapest.

They have also added to their stock a large supply of Hardware, Cutlery, Tools, Coal Oil Lamps, Copper Kettles, &c., &c.

Their new store is on Virginia street, nearly opposite Mann's store, in Altoona. The old shop and store is still continued on Annie street, East Ward.

They have also Tin and Sheet Iron Ware, a Coppersmithing room, and do roofing and spouting on short notice.

FRIES & WINTERS. Altoona, April 18, 1862.

BLAIR COUNTY

MARBLE YARD.

THE subscriber informs his old friends and the public in general that he still continues to carry on the *Marble Business*, in all its various branches, at the old stand, corner of Allegheny and Front streets, where he is prepared to furnish,

Headstones, Tombs, MONUMENTS, TABLE TOPS, MANTLES, &c., &c.,

in a neat and workmanlike manner on short notice, and on the most reasonable terms.

The public are respectfully invited to give me a call before purchasing elsewhere, as I am confident that my work and prices will satisfy any person desiring any thing in my line of business. Now is the time to get a cheap job.

JOHN FREEMAN. Hollidaysburg, Nov. 29, 1861.

COAL AND LUMBER LANDS.

WE have several thousand acres of very valuable Coal and Lumber lands in this county for sale. Any person desiring them will be furnished with full particulars. Persons wishing to purchase would do well by calling on JOHN BROTHERLINE. Hollidaysburg, Nov. 22, 1862.

JOHNSTON, JACK & CO., (Formerly Bell, Johnston, Jack & Co.) **Bankers,—Hollidaysburg, Pa.**

WM. M. LLOYD & CO., (Formerly Bell, Johnston, Jack & Co.) **Bankers,—Altoona, Pa.** Nov. 22, 1861.

OUR FLAG FOREVER.

Forever float that standard sheet!
Where breathes the foe but falls before us?
With Freedom's soil beneath our feet
And Freedom's banner streaming o'er us!

THE WHIG.

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 20, 1862.

☞ Mather & Abbott, self-constituted advertising agents, No. 335 Broadway, N. Y., owe us $18. They decline to give us a statement of their account with us, or any satisfaction whatever.

☞ J. T. Lloyd, the humbug Map man, No. 161 Broadway, N. Y., does not come up to his promise to pay.

☞ The Tribune Almanac for 1863, will be ready about Christmas.

☞ We will publish a thrilling and accurate account of the battle at Fredericksburg, on Saturday, in our next.

TAX.—The Huntingdon Journal says the September assessment of excise tax in that borough amounts to about $1,500.

☞ Rolin G. Curtin, Esq., of Philadelphia, has been appointed Naval Storekeeper at that port.

☞ Mrs. Smith wants to know why Price is doing so much business. Ans Because he advertises "so much" in the Whig. Hope she is answered.

☞ We are requested to say that a GIRL who can do all kinds of house work, can get employment in a small family. None but those who can come well recommended need apply. Call on the Editor.

☞ Serg't M. L. Bechtel, of the 14th U. S. Infantry, arrived at home, in this place, on Saturday, on a brief furlough. He has been on the sick list, but is fast recovering.

☞ The Standard does not seem to like our saying we print the only Republican paper in the county. Why the fellow has not acted Republican since the election. If he wants to be in all the time, he must say so.

☞ Our people are still suffering great inconvenience for want of water in their wells. Our own well is dry for the first time since we dug it in 1835.

☞ Conductor Gibson has been running "special" on the Branch Train for a few days—the regular Conductor, Mr. Bird, having been called away to attend the funeral of a relative.

PENSIONS.—It is stated that 9,309 applications have been made for pensions under the act of July last—9,049 in the army, and 260 in the navy.

☞ Gen. McCLELLAN has thrown himself completely in the hands of the enemies of the Administration. He was in Washington last week in attendance as a witness on the McDowell Court Martial and was dined and wined and made a lion of by such semi-traitors as Vallandigham, Cox & Co.

☞ Capt. P. F. Walsh, one of the veterans of the 81th, has resigned his commission, and is now at home in private life, ready to take up his paint brush again. He did his brushing as well with the rebels as he did at home.

☞ Private Joseph Reed, of Capt. McKeage's company, arrived at home on furlough, on Saturday last. He received a severe wound in the right shoulder at the Antietam battle. His arm is still stiff, but he hopes to be able to join his company in a short time.

☞ Better late than never—The President's Message appeared in the Register on Wednesday, precisely two weeks after we laid it before our readers in an "Extra Whig. O, crackey! When will the race of old fogies be extinct.

☞ On Sunday night last, two horses were stolen from a stable near town. They came home again in the morning. The thieves made some mistake, and were foiled in their enterprise. These chaps are now being closely watched.

REAL ESTATE SOLD.—Property in Hollidaysburg has been changing hands quite briskly during this week, at old prices.—Mrs. Charlotte H. Irvin purchased Francis McCoy's property on Allegheny street, for $2,800. McCoy then purchased David K. Ramey's brick for $3,200. Mrs. P. Gallaher purchased John Young's dwelling, on Mulberry street, for $750.

☞ Our bachelor neighbor of the Register (after noticing the fact that a ten cent stamp on marriage certificates is required) states, on the authority of an exchange, that a ten dollar bill might as well have been required, without producing any diminution in the number of marriages. There is spunk for you.

THE CONTINENTAL HOUSE, OPPOSITE THE P. R. R. DEPOT.—D. R. Christian, proprietor of this well known and extensive business establishment has now on hand over 100 barrels of the best Liquors, consisting of Whiskeys from 50 cents per gallon to $3 per gallon; Gins from 80 cts. per gallon to $2,50 per gallon; Brandies from $1 to $10 per gallon; a nice assortment of Wines; the best brands of Ales by the barrel or half barrel. Also in daily receipt of the best Oysters in the Union, in large quantities, cans, tubs and half cans

The public are respectfully invited to purchase what they need, as Christian spares no pains to give entire satisfaction. All goods warranted the best.

QUESTIONS FOR THE HOLIDAYS.—Does everybody want to know who keeps the cheapest and best assortment of goods in Hollidaysburg; the most elegantly bound Holiday Books; the finest assortment of China Ware; the greatest variety and best quality of Pocket Cutlery; the purest Confectioneries from Whitman's; the most elegant Photograph Albums; the latest patterns of fine Jewelry; the best Turkey Morocco Satchels; the largest quantity of Portfolios and Work Boxes; the largest number and variety of toys? Where to get the best Raisins; Currants; Ladies' and Children's Balmoral Boots and Shoes; Plated Ware; Tobacco, Segars and Pipes; Coal Oil and Lamps; Ornaments for Christmas trees; Dolls for the little girls; Whistles for the boys, &c? All these goods and many more, will be found at the Excelsior Store, on Montgomery street, and questions answered by A. L. DIEFFENBACHER.

TO THE SUFFERING.

THE Rev. Wm. Cosgrove, while laboring as a Missionary in Japan, was cured of Consumption, when all other means had failed, by a recipe obtained from a learned physician residing in the great City of Jeddo. This recipe has cured great numbers who were suffering from Consumption, Bronchitis, Sore Throat, Coughs and Colds, and the debility and nervous depression caused by them.

Desirous of benefitting others, I will send this recipe, which I have brought home with me, to all who need it, free of charge.

Address Rev. WM. COSGROVE,
439 Fulton Avenue,
2-7—1 Brooklyn, N. Y.

MARKETS.

CORRECTED weekly by ——— produce dealers and Forwarding and Commission Merchants.

HOLLIDAYSBURG, Dec. 19, 1862.

Family Flour, per bbl,	$6,25@6,62
Extra " "	6,00@6,25
Superfine,	5,62@5,87
White wheat per bushel,	$1,20@1,28
Red " "	1,20
Rye per bushel,	87
Corn per bushel,	70
Oats per bushel, new, 37,	old 50
Barley per bushel,	1,12
Potatoes per bushel,	60@70
Cloverseed per bushel.	5,75@5,87
Timothy Seed per bushel,	1,50@1,62
Flax Seed per bushel,	1,50@1,75
Hay per ton,	10,00
Butter per pound,	18
Eggs per dozen,	12

MARRIED.

On the 23d ult., at the Lutheran Parsonage, Altoona, by the Rev. C. L. Ehrenfeld, Mr. MAHLON B. MILLER, of Hollidaysburg, to Miss SALLIE J. LONG, of Upper Sandusky, Ohio.

On the 11th Dec., 1862, by D. Aurandt, Esq., Mr. THOMAS NOLIN, of Huston township, to Mrs. CATHARINE BRUNNELL, of Woodberry township.

On Dec. 11th, 1862, by the Rev. D. H. Barron, Mr. JAMES BUCHANAN, of Cass county, Indiana, to Miss MARY C., daughter of Thomas B. Buchanan.

DIED.

In Altoona, on the 30th ult., JOHN W. FOWLER, aged 57 years.

On the 10th inst., JOS. E. ICKES, of Altoona, aged 30 years.

In Altoona, on the 11th instant, Mrs. ANNA, wife of Mr. George Harman, aged 34 years.

In Livingston county, Illinois, on the 2d inst., Mr. THOS. C. McDOWELL, formerly of this place, aged 67 years.

Suddenly in the borough of Huntingdon, on the 13th inst., in the 43d year of her age, Mrs. HENRIETTA, wife of Jas. Maguire, and eldest daughter of the late James McCahan, Esq., in the full assurance of faith in her Redeemer.

The deceased was an highly esteemed lady, exemplary in her walk and conversation, kind, modest and diffident; a consistent Christian indeed. She sleepeth in the arms of her beloved Saviour; and her many dear mourning friends have the heart-consoling assurance that *"blessed are they who die in the Lord"*—*Globe.*

Bryant & Stratton's
Chain of National
Mercantile Colleges.

LOCATED IN
PHILADELPHIA,
S. E. Cor. of 7th & Chestnut sts.,
New York City, Brooklyn, Albany, Troy, Buffalo, Detroit, Cleveland, Chicago & St. Louis.

BOOK KEEPING, Penmanship, Commercial Arithmetic, Commercial Law, Forms, Correspondence, &c., practically taught.

These Colleges being under the same general and local management, and uniting in each the advantages of all, offer greater facilities for imparting instruction than any other similar institutions in the country.

A Scholarship issued by any one is good in all for an unlimited time.

The Philadelphia College has been recently enlarged and refurnished in a superior manner, and is now the largest and most prosperous Commercial Institution in the State.

Bryant & Stratton's series of Text Books, embracing Book keeping, Commercial Arithmetic, and Commercial Law, for sale, and sent by mail.

☞ For full particulars send for a circular. Address, STRATTON, BRYANT & Co.
2-9—3-3. Philadelphia.

An Old Man's Story.

My children, come gather around me,
I've something of value to say:
I'll tell you how it is that your father
Is such a poor cripple to day.

They told me prepare for the summer,
They bade me arrange for the spring;
They warned me of autumn and winter,
Of snow and of tempest they bring.

My body was hardy and active,
I feared not the wind or the rain;
I slept and I ate with a gusto,
With never an ache or a pain.

I heartily laughed at my neighbor,
Who dressed for the "change of the year;"
And ne'er did I dream that my children
Would look at such misery here.

But once on a morn in December,
While wearing my October clothes,
I felt the rheumatics o'ertake me,
And dart from my back to my toes.

So if you would live to a hundred,
While free from a medical call,
Prepare for the autumn and winter,
And ☞ buy at Goldman's Hall,

where the stock of Ready-made Clothing is fresh and full; comprising the most stylish as well as the plainest styles, and each garment gotten up so as to be very serviceable.

By all means try us, all who want good clothing cheap. LOUIS GOLDMAN.
Hollidaysburg, Dec. 6, 1862.

SINGER & CO.'S
LETTER "A"
FAMILY SEWING MACHINE,
With all the Recent Improvements,

IS the BEST and CHEAPEST and MOST BEAUTIFUL of all Sewing Machines. This Machine will sew anything, from the running of a tuck in Tarletan to the making of an Overcoat—anything from Pilot or Beaver Cloth down to the softest Gauze or Gossamer Tissue, and is ever ready to do its work to perfection. It can fell, hem, bind, gather, tuck, quilt, and has capacity for a great variety of ornamental work. This is not the only Machine that can fell, hem, bind, braid, and so forth, but it will do so better than any other Machine. The letter "A" Family Sewing Machine may be had in a great variety of cabinet cases. The Folding Case, which is now becoming so popular, is, as its name implies, one that can be folded into a box or case, which, when opened, makes a beautiful, substantial and spacious table for the work to rest upon. The cases are of every imaginable design—plain as the wood grew in its native forest, or as elaborately finished as art can make them.

The Branch Offices are well supplied with silk twist, thread, needles, oil, &c., of the very best quality.

Send for a Copy of "SINGER & Co's GAZETTE."
I. M. SINGER & CO.,
Philadelphia Office—810 Chestnut street.
JAMES H BELL, Agent in Hollidaysburg.
2-7—3-6

In the Court of Common Pleas of Blair County.

Simon Beard, vs. Catharine Hawk, intermarried with Geo. W. Hawk, and Geo. W. Hawk.	No. 70 of Oct. Term, 1861. Foreign Attachment. And now 3d Nov. 1862. on motion of T. Banks, Esq., the Court give Judgment sec. reg

AND now, 28th November, 1862, affidavit of Plaintiff filed, claiming the sum of sixty-one dollars and sixty-two cents, balance due on book account, and enters a rule on the Prothonotary to assess the damages on the 17th day of January, 1863, in accordance with the Act of Assembly.

From the Record,
Certified by A. S. MORROW, Pro'y.
December 6, 1862—6t.

Election of Directors.

THE Annual Meeting of the members of the Protection Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Blair County, for the election of Directors to serve the ensuing year, will be held at the office of the Secretary, on MONDAY, the 5th day of January, 1863, between the hours of 3 and 9 o'clock P. M.

JOHN DEAN, Secretary.
Hollidaysburg, Dec. 6, 1862.

Auditor's Notice.

Estate of Elizabeth Mock, deceased.

THE Auditor appointed to distribute the balance in the hands of John Skyles, Esq., Adm'r. of Elizabeth Mock, dec'd, hereby gives notice that he will attend to the duties of his appointment at his office in Hollidaysburg, on SATURDAY the 20th inst., when and where all persons interested are requested to attend or be forever debarred from coming in upon said fund. AUG. S. LANDIS,
Dec. 6, 1862—3t. Auditor.

Caution.

TAKE NOTICE that my wife BARBARA, has left my bed and board without any just cause. I will not, therefore, pay any debts contracted by her, and if any person will bring her back he will get a reward of one old broom.
Dec. 6, 1862—3tpd.] ISAAC MAPES.

GEORGE KOON, Justice of the Peace, Newry, Blair county, Pa.

NEW GOODS!

JUST RECEIVED
—AND—
NOW OPENING
AT
PRICE'S CORNER,
Corner of Blair and Montgomery streets,
HOLLIDAYSBURG,
AND WILL BE SOLD
AT PROPORTIONABLY LOW RATES.

Those who are wise will purchase early, as nearly all kinds of goods are rapidly on the rise.

E. G. PRICE

Has just received from the Eastern Cities and is now opening a fresh stock of
FALL AND WINTER

DRY GOODS,

Embracing every style, pattern and variety both of Gentlemen's and

LADIES' WEAR.

Together with an extensive variety of

Boots and Shoes,

OF
SUPERIOR QUALITY,
Including all descriptions of Misses' Ladies', Gentlemen's and Boys' wear, with a fine assortment of

HATS & CAPS,

WOOLEN HOODS,
RIBBONS,
HOSIERY,
GLOVES,
CLOTH,
CASSIMERE, BLACK AND FANCY

SHAWLS

From 75 Cents to $25.

PRINTS & MUSLIN.

JUST
RECEIVED,
ALSO,
A fresh assortment of all kinds of
GROCERIES,
HARDWARE,
QUEENSWARE,
And all other articles usually kept in a Dry Goods, Grocery and
GENERAL VARIETY
STORE.

They Will be Sold
AT
A SMALL ADVANCE ON
First Cost,
EITHER
For Cash or most kinds of good Country Produce.

Call and examine—no trouble to show goods.

☞ Rags taken for goods or cash, in large or small quantities.

☞ The highest cash prices paid for Flour, Grain and Seeds.
2-5—3-4 E. G. PRICE.

BLANKS FOR SOLDIERS.

AT great expense and trouble we have got up (to accommodate Lawyers and others in this and the adjoining counties,) all the Blanks necessary to procure, First;

BLANK FORMS FOR

$100 Bounty and Back Pay;
Invalid Pensions;
Widows' Pensions;
Minor Children's Pensions;
Mothers' Pensions;
Sisters' Pensions.

They are beautifully printed on fine, strong paper, with marginal notes, and full printed instructions on the back of each, showing how they should be filled up in each case.

All orders accompanied with $1 or more, cash, will receive prompt attention. These Blanks are exactly in conformity with the new regulations of Government, and are approved by the Departments at Washington.
Nov. 22, 1862. THE EDITOR.

Lager Beer Saloon.
ENGLEBRETH GROMULLER,
First Door East of McNamara's Store, on Juniata Street,

WILL accomodate all with fresh Lager Beer, Ales, Sardines, Schwitzer, Segars, and Refreshments of all kinds.

Give him a call at his old and well established Saloon. Nov. 15, 1862

Administrator's Notice.

Estate of Arthur Hill, deceased.

NOTICE is hereby given that Letters of Administration have this day been granted to the undersigned by the Register of Blair county, on the estate of Arthur Hill, late of the borough of Hollidaysburg, in the county of Blair. All persons indebted to said estate will make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same present them properly authenticated for settlement.

JOHN DEAN, Administrator.
Nov. 22, 1862—6t.

HIDES! HIDES!—The very highest CASH PRICE will be paid for HIDES at the Tannery of
FRED BYERLINE.
Hollidaysburg, Nov. 29, 1862.

Notice of Appeals.

THE Assessor of the 17th Collection District of Pennsylvania hereby gives notice that in pursuance of the provisions of the 15th section of the Excise Act of Congress, approved the 1st day of July, A. D, 1862, he will hold his Appeals in the counties comprising his District, as follows:

Cambria: At Ebensburg, the 15th, 16th, and 17th days of December, A. D. 1862.

For the county of Blair, at Hollidaysburg, the 19th and 20th days.

For the county of Mifflin, at Lewistown, the 23d, 24th and 25th days.

At Huntingdon, the 27th, 30th, and 31st days. To be adjourned beyond said days, if necessary.

Assistant Assessors are hereby notified to have all their returns made out in a suitable manner.

All accounts, according to a recent decision of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, must be made out in mercantile style, verified and receipted.

No Assessor nor Assistant Assessor is qualified to administer an oath by virtue of his office.

But one return of the property of residents of your division is necessary to be made.

The record list refers to property of non-residents. In such cases you will consult the law and follow it strictly.

The assessment books will be open at the residence of the Assistant Assessors in their several divisions, for fifteen days prior to the holding of the Appeals, for the inspection of any one interested.

THOS. P. CAMPBELL,
Nov. 29, 1862. Assessor.

Tyrone City Hotel.

THE subscriber has leased this well known first class Hotel, in the city of Tyrone, Blair county, Pa., where he is fully prepared to entertain strangers and travelers.

The public are requested to give him a trial.
ROBERT MACKLEN.
Tyrone City, June 21, 1862.

TIMBER FOR SALE.

I WILL sell the right to cut saw logs, ties, &c., on 433 acres of land within 1½ miles of Fostoria, Blair county, for one thousand dollars cash. JOHN BROTHERLINE.
Hollidaysburg, Nov. 22, 1862.

HOLLIDAYSBURG POST OFFICE.

MAILS LEAVE.

MORNING—		
Philadelphia	6.50	A. M.
Eastern Way	6.50	"
Pittsburgh	6.50	"
Western Way	6.50	"
Altoona	6.50	"
Bedford	5.00	P. M.
Duncansville	5.00	"
EVENING—		
Philadelphia Through	6.30	P. M.
Harrisburg "	6.30	"
Pittsburgh "	6.30	"
Altoona "	6.30	"

MAILS ARRIVE.

MORNING—		
Philadelphia Through	9.15	A. M.
Harrisburg "	9.15	"
Pittsburg "	9.15	"
Western Way	12	M.
Altoona		"
EVENING—		
Philadelphia Through	8.15	P. M.
Eastern Way	8.15	P. M.
Altoona		"

S. M. WOODKOK,
Attorney at Law,
ALTOONA, BLAIR CO., PA.

Will practice in the several Courts of Blair, Cambria and Huntingdon counties.

Having had several years' experience in the practice of the Law, he expects to merit public patronage.

Office on Annie street, 3 doors above the Post Office.
October 1, 1861-tf

U. S. INTERNAL REVENUE.—
OFFICE OF COLLECTOR of 17th Dist., Pennsylvania, Main st., Johnstown
Notice to Distillers of Spirits, Refiners of Coal Oil and Brewers.

The attention of parties residing in the 17th District, comprising the counties of Cambria, Blair, Huntingdon and Mifflin, who are engaged in either of the above named occupations, is called to sections 39, 41, 47, 50 and 51 of the Excise Law of July 1st, 1862, wherein they are required to make monthly and tri-monthly returns and payments to the Collector of the District. The books for making returns and keeping accounts of articles produced will be furnished to parties by my deputies or the assistant assessors in their respective divisions, during the present month. I will announce the appointment of my deputy collectors in the counties of Blair, Huntingdon and Mifflin as soon as the appointments are made.

SAMUEL J ROYER, Col, 17th Dis.
Johnstown, Nov, 15, 1962

WHOLESALE ONLY.
AMERICAN STATIONERY WAREHOUSE.
JOHN J. MERRITT,
Importer, Wholesale Stationer
and Sole Agent
Windsor and Clifton Mills Premium Papers,
Consisting of Commercial Notes, Letters, Bill, Legal and Foolscaps,
No. 18 BEEKMAN STREET,
Near Nassau, New York.

Also, Proprietor and Sole Agent for the following new and useful articles:

Oliver's Patent Erasive Tips.

This Tip is different from any heretofore made, being easily fitted to any pencil; is manufactured from Vulcanized Rubber of the best erasive quality; is easily changed from one pencil to another; and sold at an extremely low price. It is the most durable article of the kind in the market.

Burnet's Patent Rubber Inkstand & Rack.

An opaque inkstand, preserving ink from the decomposing effect of light.

Green's Patent Ink Eraser and Paper Cleaner.

The best article made for rubbing out pencil marks, accomplishing the work in one-half the time of ordinary rubber.

The Patent Combination Paper Cutter and Ruler.

A new and useful article, combining in one the uses of two indispensable articles.

Platt's Patent Portable Copying Press,

A light, cheap and useful article.

Merritt & Brown's Pig Pen,

A very superior steel pen, made and selected with the greatest care, put up 2 dozen in a box, 6 boxes enclosed in another neatly finished box—the most convenient shape possible for retailing.

I have just received a full and complete assortment of the GENUINE ARNOLD'S WRITING FLUID.

The National Portrait Chess and Checker Board,

A neat, durable and cheap article for the million, comprising on the unused squares fine life-like photographic pictures of our prominent Generals and commanders; also, the President, Secretary of State, &c. The pictures alone are worth at least double the cost of the Board.

All orders will receive prompt and careful attention.

Call and examine one of the largest and best assorted stocks of Stationery in the United States. JOHN J. MERRITT,
Wholesale Stationer,
Nov. 15, 1862. 18 Beekman st., N. Y.

Office of Jay Cooke,
SUBSCRIPTION AGENT,
At JAY COOKE & CO., Bankers,
114 *SOUTH THIRD STREET,*
Philadelphia, Nov. 1, 1862.

THE undersigned, having been appointed Subscription Agent by the Secretary of the Treasury, is now prepared to furnish, at once the

New 20 Year 6 per ct. Bonds

of the United States, designated as "Five-Twenties," redeemable at the pleasure of the Government, after five years, and authorized by act of Congress, approved Feb. 25, 1862.

The COUPON BONDS are issued in sums of $50, $100, $500, $1000.

The REGISTER BONDS in sums of $50, $100, $500, $1000, $5000.

Interest at Six per cent. per annum will commence from date of purchase, and is

PAYABLE IN GOLD,

Semi-Annually, which is equal, at the present premium on gold, to about EIGHT PER CENT. PER ANNUM.

Farmers, Merchants, Mechanics, Capitalists, and all who have any money to invest, should know and remember that these Bonds are, in effect, a FIRST MORTGAGE upon all Railroads, Canals, Bank Stocks and Securities, and the immense products of all the Manufactures, &c., &c., in the country; and that the full and ample provision made for the payment of the interest and liquidation of principal, by Customs Duties, Excise Stamps and Internal Revenue, serves to make these Bonds the

Best, Most Available, and Most Popular Investment in the Market.

Subscriptions received at PAR in Legal Tender Notes, or notes and checks of banks at par in Philadelphia. Subscribers by mail will receive prompt attention, and every facility and explanation will be afforded on application at this office.

A full supply of Bonds will be kept on hand for immediate delivery.

JAY COOKE, Subscription Agent,
November 15, 1862—3m.

EXCHANGE HOTEL,
HOLLIDAYSBURG, PA.
JESSE WINGATE, Proprietor.
October 25, 1861.

S. ROYER HAMILL,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, Hollidaysburg, Pa. Office on Allegheny street, near the Court House, in the room recently occupied by Jos Kemp, Esq. June 7, 1862—tf.

DR. J. J. LEVI,
of Philadelphia,
HAS located in Duncansville, Blair county, and offers his professional services as a Physician, Surgeon and Dentist. He also keeps on hand an assortment of Medicines for the accommodation of all persons desiring them.
May 3-1—28.

POETRY.

Hope.

In youth there's hope for years to come,
Which cheers us on our way;
Which sorrow hides, and pleasure adds,
To every coming day.

Hope wreaths a garland for each brow,
And paints it lily fair;
Bedecks our path, as on we go,
And smiles at every care.

Hope buoys the spirits like a float,
Above desponding fear;
Writes visions fair in memory,
And dries the flowing tear.

Hope wings on pinions far and near,
To fields Elysian flies;
Embalms the soul in ecstacies,
And soars above the skies.

Hope laughs at sorrow, onward hies,
To realms of endless light;
And points to bliss above the skies,
Where dwell the angels bright.

J. C. M.

THE FARMER.

Preserving Tools from Rust.

No farm tool or implement, any of which is of rubbed or polished iron, should be put away without first thoroughly cleansing. It will not only last longer when kept clean and bright, but will be more convenient and efficient in using. A hoe or a spade cast aside covered with earth will become rusted, and be scarcely fit for use. The mouldboard of a plow should be always bright. To leave one in the furrow, exposed to the weather, and where it will inevitably become covered with a thick coat of rust, is a miserable practice. But in damp climatea, or in damp seasons of the year, bright tools will sometimes become rusted after housing. In such cases a coating of some suitable substance should be rubbed over them, if laid aside for any length of time. A good and cheap coating for this purpose is grafting wax, softened by an admixture of an equal part or more of lard. Beeswax is good, but rather hard and expensive. Add to it four times as much lard and twice as much rosin, and the mixture will be a good one. Or, three parts of lard and one of rosin, will answer a good purpose. The lard should of course be fresh, any proportion of salt attracting moisture. The mixture should be melted; and if the tool could be heated as hot as boiling water, all the better. Much hotter than this the temper might be injured if of steel. Put on as thin a coat as practicable to prevent waste, and rub with a cloth. All polished metal, when examined with a microscope, is found to be covered with scratches and furrows, and it is these furrows that retain the mixture and preserve the coating securely until used again.

Healthfulness of Apples

There is scarcely an article of vegetable food, says Hall's Journal of Health, more widely useful and universally loved, than the apple. Why every farmer in the nation has not an apple orchard where trees will grow at all, is one of the mysteries. Let every family lay in from two to ten or more barrels, and it will be to them the most economical investment of the whole range of culinaries. A raw, mellow apple is digested in an hour and a half, while boiled cabbage requires five hours. The most healthy dessert which can be placed upon a table is a baked apple. If taken freely at breakfast, with coarse bread and butter, without meat or flesh of any kind, it has admirable effect on the general system, often removes constipation, correcting acidities and cooling off febrile conditions more effectually than the most approved medicines. If families could be induced to substitute the apple—sound, ripe and luscious—for the pies, cakes, candies and sweetmeats with which their children are too often indiscreetly stuffed, there would be a diminution in the sum total of doctor's bills in a single year sufficient to lay in a stock of this delicious fruit for a whole season's use.

Transplanting Trees.

As soon as the foliage has dropped, transplant ornamental, shade or fruit trees. There will be a saving of one year's growth between those planted now and those in the spring. In taking up trees great care should be taken not to mutilate the roots, for every fibre of the root lost, the growth of the tree will be retarded so much and its life endangered. Whenever it is absolutely necessary to part with any of the roots, take off the top in portion. Let the holes be larger than the roots, and never bend or cramp a root into a small hole. Where the root is mutilated make a clean cut with a sharp knife, and new rootlets will show themselves pushing out between the bark and wood. If the soil is poor, fill in the holes with rich earth from the swamps or woods. But in no case use stable manure in planting out trees in this climate. Top-dress the ground among your trees with leached ashes, lime or any other decomposing vegetable matter. If rabbits are troublesome in barking your fruit trees, apply soft soap to the trunks two or three times in the year.

CREAM CUSTARD.—Mix a pint of cream with one of milk, five beaten eggs, a table spoonful of flour, and three of sugar.—Add nutmeg to the taste, and bake the custard in cups or pie plates in a quick oven.

☞If every word men utter fell to the ground and grew up a blade of grass, most public speeches would be worth ten times as much as they now are.

☞Plow deep, while sluggards sleep.

GREAT BOOKS IN PRESS.

Thrilling Incidents
OF THE
GREAT REBELLION.
OR,
The Heroism of our Soldiers and Sailors.
ILLUSTRATED.

1 vol., large 12mo. Price $1,25.

THE critics and the public are right in predicting that this will surpass, in graphic narrative, exciting interest, and extensive popularity, all other histories of the War for the Union. Its theme will be the heroic daring, patient suffering, and hair-breadth escapes of our soldiers and sailors, and ts incidents will form the theme of conversation at innumerable firesides for years to come. It will contain, in addition to its stirring details, the philosophical Analysis of the Causes o the War, by JOHN LATHROP MOTLEY, LL.D., Author of the "Rise of the Dutch Republic," etc., the dates of all the important events from the John Brown raid, and an accurate and revised account of the principal battles, with engravings.

One-third the proceeds of all Subscriptions sent direct to us will be given for the Relief of Disabled Soldiers, and all persons who wish a copy of the work, and also to benefit the soldiers, should send their names and address at once. Also, any officer or private, or person in any section of the country, having knowledge of a heroic act or stirring incident, will oblige us by sending us an account of it.

Booksellers, Postmasters, and Canvassing Agents will be furnished with a Subscription Prospectus, on application to the Pub lishers.

☞A liberal commission given to soldiers desiring to act as agents in taking subscriptions.

II.

THE HISTORY OF AMERICAN MANUFACTURES, FROM 1608 to 1860. By Dr. J. Leander Bishop. 2 vols., 8vo. Vol. 1. now ready, Vol. II. nearly ready.

This is probably the largest and most important work now in the American press.

We have also just published new editions of the following useful and popular books:

THE BUSINESS MAN'S LEGAL ADVISER; or, How to Save Money by Conducting Business according to Law, as expounded by the best and latest Authorities. 400 pp., sheep. Price $1.

OPPORTUNITIES FOR INDUSTRY; or, A THOUSAND CHANCES TO MAKE MONEY. Cloth, $1. This has been republished in England.

Every business man and clerk should have these books. They will pay the buyer a hundred fold. Every parent should get them for their sons.

All these books are mailed, postpaid, on receipt of price. We pay particular attention to mailing books, wrapping them carefully, and will procure and send, postpaid, any book any where, on receipt of publishers' price and six stamps. Address

FREEDLEY & CO.,
Tribune Buildings, New York.

PIANOS.—Persons who wish to buy a Piano of the best makers will be shown how they can save a handsome sum in the purchase, if they address Piano, care of Joy, Coe & Co., Publishers' Agents, New York P. O. 1—20.

TEETH—TEETH.

DR. S. KIMMELL, DENTIST, will insert TEETH on pivot, Gold plate, Silver plate, and the Vulcanite base from one, to a full set, on the most reasonable terms. Everything warranted. Gold fillings warranted for forty years.

Office opposite to the Exchange Hotel.
Hollidaysburg, Nov. 15. 1861.

Bank Notice.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that the undersigned, citizens of Pennsylvania, have eformd an association for the p urpose of establishig a Bank of issue, discount, and deposit, under the provisions of the Act entitled "A supplement to an Act to establish a system of free banking in Pennsylvania, and to secure the public against loss from insolvent Banks," approved the first day of May, A. D. 1861, to be called

BLAIR COUNTY BANK,

To be located in the Borough of Hollidaysburg, and County of Blair, to consist of a capital of fifty thousand dollars, in shares of fifty dollars each with the privilege of increasing the same to any amount not exceeding in all two hundred thousand dollars.

ALEX. JOHNSTON,
JOHN G. MILES,
ESSINGTON HAMMOND,
JAMES GARDNER,
R. R. BRYAN.

Hollidaysburg, July 12, 1862—6m.

COAL LANDS For Sale.—I offer at private s ale a very valuable tract of coal land situate on the Allegheny Mountain, adjoining the Tunnel coal mines, on the South, Bennington lands on the East, Hutchison & Co.'s coal mines on the North, warranted in the name of Timothy Lewis, and containing 418 acres.

This land is very desirable to any person wishing to go into the coal business, as it abounds in excellent Bituminous coal, and is near the Pennsylvania Railroad.—It will be sold cheap.

Nov. 8, 1862. THE EDITOR.

Milk!

THE subscriber will furnish MILK at the door of every one desiring it in Hollidaysburg and vicinty, every morning except Sunday. He hopes to merit and receive the patronage of the the public.

JOHN McGINNIS.

Caldwell's Farm, Nov. 15, 1862.

FRED. W. RAUCH

RETURNS his sincere thanks to his Altoona friends for their custom whilst residing in their midst, and now informs them and the people of Hollidaysburg and Blair county, that he has resumed business again at his old Brewery, in Hollidaysburg, where he will be pleased to accommodate them all with the best article of Lager and other Beer, in large or small quantities.

Dealers, as well as individuals who indulge in the "beverage," are invited to give him a call at his Saloon, and sample his "malt."

November 15, 1862.

Friends & Relatives
OF THE
Brave Soldiers and Sailors.
HOLLOWAY'S PILLS AND OINTMENT.

ALL who have friends and relatives in the Army or Navy, should take especial care, that they be amply supplied with these Pills and Ointment; and where the brave Soldiers and Sailors have neglected to provide themselves with them, no better present can be sent them by their friends. They have been proved to be the Soldier's never failing friend in the hour of need,

Coughs and Colds affecting Troops.

Will be speedily relieved and effectually cured by using these admirable medicines, and by paying proper attention to the Directions which are attached to each Pot or Box.

Sick Headaches and Want of Appetite, Incidental to Soldiers.

Those feelings which so sadden us, usually arise from touble or annoyances, obstructed perspiration, or eating and drinking whatever is unwholesome, thus disturbing the healthful action of the liver and stomach. These organs must be relieved, if you desire to be well. The Pills, taking according to the printed instructions, will quickly produce a healthy action in both liver and stomach, and as a natural consequence a clear head and good appetite.

Weakness or Debility Induced by over Fatigue.

Will soon disappear by the use of these invaluable Pills, and the soldier will quickly acquire additional strength. Never let the Bowels be either confined or unduly acted upon. It may seem strange that Holloway's Pills should be recommended for Dysentary and Flux, many persons supposing that they would increase the relaxation. This is a great mistake, for these Pills will correct the liver and stomach and thus remove all the acrid humors from the system. This medicine will give tone and vigor to the whole organic system however disranged, while health anstrength follow as a matter of course. Nothoing will stop the relaxation of the Bowels sd sure as this famous medicine.

Volunteers Attention! Indiscretions of Youth.

Sores and Ulcers, Blotches and Swellings, can with certainty be radically cured if the Pills are taken night and morning, and the Ointment be freely used as stated in the printed instructions. If treated in any other manner they dry up in one part to break out in another. Whereas this Ointment will remove the humors from the system and leave the Patient a vigorous and healthy man. It will require a little perseverance in bad cases to insure a lasting cure.

For Wounds either occasioned by the Bayonet, Sabre or the ullet, Sores and Bruises.

To which every Soldier and Sailor are liable, there are no medicines so safe, sure and convenient as Holloway's Pills and Ointment. The poor wounded and almost dying sufferer might have his wounds dressed immediately, if he would only provide himself with this matchless Ointment, which should be thrust into the wound and smeared all round it, then covered with a piece of linen from his Knapsack and compressed with a handkerchief. Taking night and morning 6 or 8 Pills, to cool the system and prevent inflamation.

Every Soldier's Knapsack and Seaman's Chest should be provided with these valuable Remedies.

CAUTION!—None are genuine unless the words "Holloway, New York and London," are discernible as a *Water-mark* in every leaf of the book of directions around each pot or box; the same may be plainly seen by *holding the leaf* to the light. A handsome reward will be given to any one rendering such information as may lead to the detection of any party or parties counterfeiting the medicines or vending the same, knowing them to be spurious.

*** Sold at the Manufactory of Professor HOLLOWAY, 80 Maiden Lane, New York, and by all respectable Druggists and Dealers in medicine, throughout the civilized world, in boxes at 25 cents, 62 cents and $1 each.

☞There is considerable saving by taking the larger sizes.

N. B.—Directions for the guidance of patients in every disorder are affixed to each box. 1—25

STEAM SAW-MILL.—I will sell, at private sale, my new and elegant Portable Steam Circular Saw Mill, Engine, Boilers, Lath Mill, &c., &c., known as the "Tub Spring Mills," because the most of the timber close to them is exhausted.

Oct. 14, 1862. JOHN BROTHERLINE.

BLAIR COUNTY MUTUAL PROTECTION INSURANCE COMPANY will insure property of all descriptions as cheaply as any other safe company. This company has been in operation nearly ten years, during which time it has insured property to the amount of ONE MILLION DOLLARS, yet its affairs have been managed with so much safety and economy that but four assessments have been laid on Premium Notes in the ten years. For an insurance of one thousand dollars for that time the average expense per year has been $2,50; as cheap, if not cheaper, than any other mutual company.

OFFICERS: R. A. McMURTRIE, President; THAD. BANKS, Vice President; John Dean, Secretary.

AGENTS: D. T. Caldwell, Altoona; R. A. McCoy, Ebensburg; Daniel Hicks, Duncansville, N. Campbell, Martinsburg; Robt. Waring, Tyrone city. 1—25

JOHN BROTHERLINE, Attorney-at-Law, Hollidaysburg, Pa.

DR. WM. B. HURD'S
DENTAL REMEDIES
ARE
THE BEST IN THE WORLD,
INSURING
FINE TEETH AND A SWEET BREATH,
AND
Curing Toothache and Neuralgia.

DO you wish to be blessed with and admired for PEARLY WHITE and Sound TEETH? Use Dr. WM. B. HURD'S UNRIVALLED TOOTH POWDER, warranted free from acid, alkali, or any injurious substance. Price 25 cents per box.

☞Beware of the ordinary cheap Teeth Powders, which whiten but destroy.

Do you wish to be certain that your BREATH is pure, sweet, and agreeable to husband or wife, lover or friends? Use Dr. HURD'S CELEBRATED MOUTH WASH. Price 37 cents per bottle.

This astringent wash is also the best remedy in the world for CANKER, BAD BREATH, BLEEDING GUMS, SORE MOUTH, etc. It has cured hundreds.

Do you, or your children suffer from TOOTHACHE? Get Dr. HURD'S MAGIC TOOTHACHE DROPS. Price, 15 cents per bottle.

Are you afflicted with NEURALGIA? Get Dr. W. B. HURD'S NEURALGIA PLASTERS. The most effective and delightful remedy known.

They do not adhere nor blister, but soothe and charm pain away. Try them. Price, 18 and 37 cents. Mailed on receipt of price.

Do you wish a complete set of DENTAL REMEDIES and a TREATISE ON PRESERVING TEETH? Get DR. W. B. HURD'S DENTAL TREASURY, the neatest and most valuable present that one friend can make to another. Price, $1. Sent by Express on receipt of price.

For sale at all the best stores throughout the country.

CAUTION.—As there are dealers who take advantage of our advertisements to impose upon their customers inferior preparations, it is necessary to insist upon what you call for, and you will GET THE BEST, thoroughly tested, and prepared by an experienced and scientific Dentist, Treasurer of the New York State Dentists' Association, and Vice President of the New York City Dental Society.

Address
WM. B. HURD & CO., New York.

NEW FIRM!
New Store!---New Goods!
AND PLENTY OF THEM!

FRANK McCOY & Co.,

WOULD respectfully inform the citizens of Hollidaysburg, Gaysport and vicinity, that they have taken the large store room on the north side of the Diamond, Hollidaysburg, where they have just opened a large and entirely new stock of

DRESS GOODS,

For the Ladies, embracing all the latest, prettiest and most fashionable patterns. Also, a complete assortment of

DOMESTIC & HOUSE-FURNISHING

GOODS,

which they deem it unnecessary to enumerate.

BOOTS & SHOES,

of every style and price for Ladies, Misses, Children, Men and Boys.

Family Flour, Groceries and Provisions, always on hand at the lowest prices.

All kinds of country produce taken in exchange for goods and the highest market price allowed.

Call and examine our stock and be convinced that we have the largest, cheapest and best assortment of goods in the market.

Hollidaysburg, Nov. 1, 1862—1y.

A. J. WOLFE,
CABINET-MAKER
AND UNDERTAKER,
Corner of Allegheny and Front Streets
HOLLIDAYSBURG.

FURNITURE of all descriptions always on hand or made to order.

☞Coffins made to order, and a HEARSE furnished free in town and country.

Hollidaysburg, May 31, 1862,

SIGEL SALOON.

JOS. FOGLE, Proprietor
In the Brick Building on Blair Street, near the Rail Road Depot.

'One Flag—One Country—Zwei Lager!'

FRESH LAGER, ALES, Sardines, Shwitzer, Segars, and Refreshment of all kinds. Everybody and their friends are respectfully invited to give him a call. [Jan. 3d, 1862. tf.]

TRUSSES.

RUPTURE CAN BE CURED BY A TRUSS OF THE RIGHT KIND, IF PROPERLY FITTED AND DULY ATTENDED TO. This has been abundantly demonstrated in innumerable instances by the use of the MULTIPEDAL TRUSS of DR. RIGGS, during the last few years. This Truss being covered with Hard Rubber, is perfectly waterproof, may be used in bathing, and is always cleanly as well as indestructible by ordinary usage. If not satisfactory after a fair trial of sixty days, it may be returned. It challenges comparison with any Truss known.

Dr. RIGGS' Office, No. 2 Barclay st., New York. Nov. 15, 1862.

ASSESSOR'S NOTICE.—I hereby give notice that I have appointed, as my Assistants, for the 17th Assessment District of Pennsylvania, to wit:

Division 1st. *S. G. Whittaker*, Huntingdon borough, Oneida, Henderson and Brady townships. P. O., Huntingdon.

2d. *Joseph Johnston*, West, Barree, Jackson and Petersburg borough. P. O., Petersburg.

3d. *Horace L. Brown*, Cassville borough, Cass, Tod, Springfield and Clay townships. P. O., Cassville.

4th. *John Garner*, Penn, Hopewell and Juniata. P. O., James Creek.

5th. *John Hayett*, Walker, Porter and Morris townships, and Alexandria borough. P. O., Alexandria.

6th. *Levi Evans*, Carbon township. P. O., Coalmont.

7th. *John R. Stonebraker*, Franklin and Warriorsmark twps. P. O., Colerain Forges.

8th. *Benj. Lutz*, Mt. Union and Shirleysburg boroughs, Union, Shirley, Cromwell, Dublin and Tell townships. P. O., Shirleysburg.

MIFFLIN COUNTY.

9th. *Jos. Milliken*, borough of Lewistown, Derry, Decatur, Granville, Bratton, Oliver, and Wayne townships, McVeytown and Newton Hamilton boroughs. P. O., Lewistown.

10th *Robt. Sterrett*, Armagh, Old and New Brown, Union and Menno townships. P. O., Reedsville.

BLAIR COUNTY.

11th. *C. Blythe Jones*, For all that part of Blair township and of Hollidaysburg and Gaysport boroughs southward of the turnpike and to the westward of the Hollidaysburg branch of the Penna. R. R., and that part of Freedom township eastward of the road leading from Hollidaysburg to Claysburg, and all of Taylor and Greenfield townships. P. O., Hollidaysburg.

12th. *Daniel C. Gibboney*, all that part of Allegheny township westward of the Hollidaysburg branch of the Penna. R. R., all of Juniata township, that part of Freedom township west of the Claysburg road.

13th. *Samuel Smith*, Frankstown, Catharine and Tyrone townships.

14th. *Robert Alexander*, Woodberry, Huston and North Woodberry townships.

15th. *George W. Russ*, Snyder, Antis and Logan townships, and that part of Allegheny township eastward of the Hollidaysburg branch of the Penna. R. R., and that part of Blair township and Hollidaysburg and Gaysport boroughs northward of the turnpike and eastward of the Hollidaysburg branch of the Penna. R. R. and Altoona bor'h. P. O., Hollidaysburg.

CAMBRIA COUNTY.

16th. *John M. Bowman*, Johnstown to Cambria City, Millville and Conemaugh borough. P. O., Johnstown.

17th. *Samuel Singer*, Conemaugh, Yoder and Taylor townships. P. O., Johnstown.

18th. *Jos. Miller*, Croyle, Richland, and Summerhill townships, and Wilmore borough. P. O., Wilmore.

19th. *John Elder*, White and Cbest townships. P. O., Carrolton.

20th. *Dr. G. W. Strohecker*, Clearfield township and Chest Springs borough. P. O., Chest Springs.

21st. *Newton J. Roberts*, Cambria township and Ebensburg borough. P. O., Ebensburg.

22d. *James Conrad*, Munster and Washington townships. P. O., Hemlock.

23d. *Timothy R. Davis*, Jackson and Black Lick townships. P. O., Ebensburg.

24th. *Hugh McCay*, Gallitzen, Loretto, and Summit boroughs, and Allegheny tp. P. O., Loretto.

25th. *John Porter*, Carroll and Susquehanna townships and Carrollton borough. P. O., Newman's Mills.

The foregoing names and districts are made by me for the present assessment. No lands are to be taxed at all, nor any property not specially mentioned in the act which is intended to reach only wealth and luxuries. I especially instruct my Assistants to be kind to our people in assessing these taxes, as our sons and brothers are fighting together in a field more dangerous than we occupy at home. And no matter what may be said by rebels in our midst, or rebel sympathizers, let them keep their temper and report the cases to me.

Any instructions needed will be always given by return of mail, and personally, if called upon.

The Assessor would respectfully call the attention of the citizens of the 17th Assessment District to section 6th, of the Excise Law:

SEC. 6. *And be it further enacted*, That it shall be the duty of any person or persons, partnerships, firms, associations, or corporations made liable to any duty, license, stamp or tax imposed by this act, when not otherwise and differently provided for, on or before the first day of August, A. D., 1862, (extended to the first day of September, A. D., 1862,) and on or before the first Monday of May in each year, and in all other cases before the day of levy, to make a list or return to the Assistant Assessor of the district where located, of the amount of annual income, the articles or objects charged with a special duty or tax, the quantity of goods, wares and merchandise made or sold, and charged with a specific or ad valorem duty or tax, the several rates and aggregate amount according to the respective provisions of this act, and according to the forms and regulations to be prescribed by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury, for which such person or persons, partnerships, firms, associations, or corporations are liable to be assessed under and by virtue of the provisions of this act.

The Assessor will have his office in that of Judge Taylor's, in the same building, and rear of J. S. Stewart's office. Office hours from 9 a. m. till 4 p. m.

THOS. P. CAMPBELL,
Assessor for 17th Ass't Dis't of Pa.
October 18th, 1862.

FARMS FOR THE POOR MAN.

The subscriber offers at private sale, the balance of his lands in "THE KETTLE," near Altoona, at $5 per acre, payable in twenty years or less, with interest. He will sell any number of acres the purchaser may desire.—The soil is very good—scarcely second to the best in Blair county.

JOHN BROTHERLINE.

Hollidaysburg, Oct. 15th, 1862.

SAMUEL S. BLAIR.....JOHN DEAN.

BLAIR & DEAN,

Attorneys and Counsellors at Law,
Hollidaysburg, Blair County, Pa.,
Oct. 18, '61

THE HOUSEKEEPERS'
NEW FURNITURE POLISH.

PREPARED from an improved receipt by the proprietor of the "BROTHER JONATHAN POLISH," is certified by all the leading New York Furniture Dealers and Piano Forte Makers to be the best in the world for Removing Scratches, Marks and Dirt, and restoring a high and lasting gloss to all kinds of Varnished work, from Furniture to Leather. It is cheaper and better than Varnish, dries immediately, and is easily applied. With a piece of Canton Flannel and a bottle or two of this NEW FURNITURE POLISH, a housekeeper can work magic in the furniture of a house and keep it looking like new. Now is the time to "shine up" your Tables, Chairs, Desks, Pianos, Picture Frames, Carriages, etc., and make them look 50 per cent. better. This is true economy. For sale by Furniture Dealers and Storekeepers generally. Price 25 and 50 cents a bottle. Depot No. 1 Spruce Street, N. Y. Special Agents wanted. Address Box 1972, New York P. O. July 12, 1862.

Kollock's Dandelion Coffee.

THIS PREPARATION, MADE FROM THE best Java Coffee, is recommended by the physicians as a superior NUTRITIOUS BEVERAGE for General Debility, Dyspepsia, and all billious disorders. Thousands who have been compelled to abandon the use of coffee will use this without injurious effects. One can contains the strength of two pounds of ordinary coffee. Price 25 cents.

Kollock's Levain.

The purest and best BAKING POWDER known for making light, sweet and nutritious Bread and cakes. Price 15 cents.

MANUFACTURED BY
M. H. Kollock, Chemist,
Corner of Broad and Chestnut Streets,
PHILADELPHIA,
And sold by all Druggists and Grocers.
Feb. 28, 1862—1y.

Iron and Nails!

THE subscribers having leased the PORTAGE IRON WORKS for a number of years, will keep on hand and for sale at all times, in large or small quantities,

FLAT,
ROUND, AND
BAR IRON,
HOOP, OVAL,
HALF OVAL,
and SHEET IRON.

ALSO—Nails, Brads, Spikes, and Fence Nails, all of which they will sell as cheap as any other establishment in the State.

From our long experience in the business, we doubt not that we shall be able to render satisfaction to all who may be pleased to send us orders. RICHARDS, JOY & CO.

Duncansville, May 3—1-28

$40 WAGES PAID $100

TO sell goods for the ADAMS SEWING MACHINE COMPANY. We will give a commission on all good ssold by our Agents, or pay wages at from $40 to $100 per month, and pay all necessary expenses. Our machine is perfect in its mechanism. A child can learn to operate it by half an hour's instruction! It is equal to any Family Sewing Machine in use, and we have *reduced* the price to Fifteen Dollars.

Each Machine is warranted for three years.
Address C. RUGGLES,
June 21. Gen. Agt., Detroit, Mich.

HOWARD ASSOCIATION,
PHILADELPHIA.

For the Relief of the Sick and Distressed afflicted with Chronic Diseases, and especially for the Cure of Diseases of the Sexual Organs.

MEDICAL ADVICE given gratis, by the Acting Surgeon.

Valuable Reports on Spermatorrhœa or Seminal Weakness, and other Diseases of the Sexual organs, and on the New Remedies employed in the Dispensary, sent to the afflicted in sealed letter envelopes, free of charge. Two or three Stamps for postage will be acceptable.

Address Dr. J. SKILLAN HOUGHTON, Acting Surgeon, Howard Association, No. 2 South Ninth Street, Philadelphia, Pa. 1-25

FOR RENT.—The Tub Spring Mills Call on the Editor.

FARM TO LET.—I will rent a farm of one hundred acres, with the improvements, orchard, &c., including a saw mill, situate on Mill Run, two and a half miles west of Altoona.

ALSO—I will sell 800 acres of the land adjoining it, in lots of 50 or 100 acres, to suit purchasers, on easy terms.

Oct. 4, 1862. JOHN BROTHERLINE.

Steam Engine.

WE HAVE AUTHORITY TO SELL A Complete STEAM ENGINE of twelve or fifteen horse-power, suitable for a saw or flouring mill. No boilers. It is in town. Price $500. Payment to suit the purchaser. Inquire of the Editor. Oct. 21, 1862.—tf

TERMS.

The WHIG is published every Saturday morning, at $2 per annum; if paid in advance, $1,-50 will be accepted for one year. $1 for six months.

☞No paper discontinued until all arrearages are paid. A failure to notify discontinuance at the end of the time subscribed for will be considered a new engagement.

ADVERTISING RATES.

	One insertion.	Two do.	Three do
6 lines or less.	$0 25	$0 37½	$0 50
1 square (12 lines.)	0 50	0 75	1 00
2 squares (24 lines.)	1 00	1 50	2 00
3 squares (36 lines,)	1 50	2 25	3 00
	3 months.	6 do.	12 do.
6 lines or less.	$1 50	$3 00	$5 00
1 square, (12 lines)	2 50	4 00	7 00
2 squares, (24 lines)	4 00	6 00	10 00
3 squares, (36 lines)	5 00	8 00	12 00
Four squares,	6 00	10 00	14 00
Half a column,	10 00	14 00	20 00
One column,	15 00	22 00	35 00

☞Over three weeks and less than three months; 25 cts. per square for each insertion.

☞No reports, resolutions or proceedings of any corporation, society, association, and no communication designed to call attention to any matter of limited or individual interest can be inserted unless paid for as an advertisement.

☞Advertisements not marked with the number of insertions desired, will be continued till forbid, and charged according to these terms.